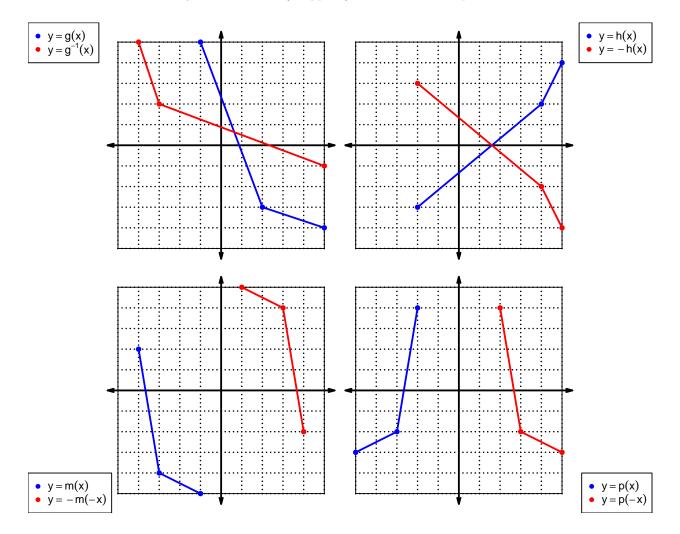
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -3x^5 - 4x^4 + 2x^3 - 9x^2 - 7x + 6$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections Polynomials -f(-x) $-3x^5 + 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 9x^2 - 7x - 6$ -f(x) $3x^5 + 4x^4 - 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 7x - 6$ f(-x) $3x^5 - 4x^4 - 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x + 6$

2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x) 5	h(x)
1	4	5	9
2	9	8	6
3	1	7	8
4	7	3	2
5	8	2	4
6	5	6	3
7	2	1	7
8	3	9	1
9	6	4	5

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate g(3).

$$g(3) = 7$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $f^{-1}(6)$.

$$f^{-1}(6) = 9$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming h is an **odd** function, evaluate h(-4).

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-4) = -2$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-5).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-5) = 2$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^{2} + 1$$
$$p(-x) = -x^{2} + 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 + 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = x^2 - 1$

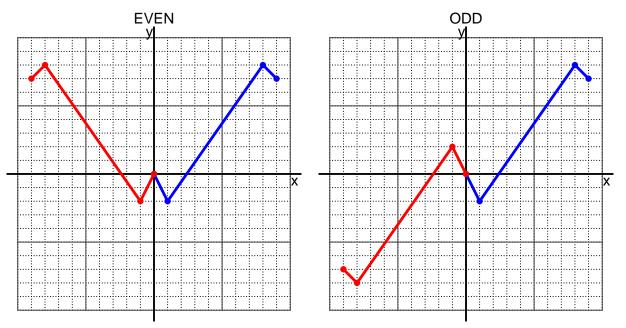
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

even

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = p(-x) for all x because p(x) and p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 4(x-3)$$

a. Evaluate f(22).

step 1: subtract 3 step 2: multiply by 4

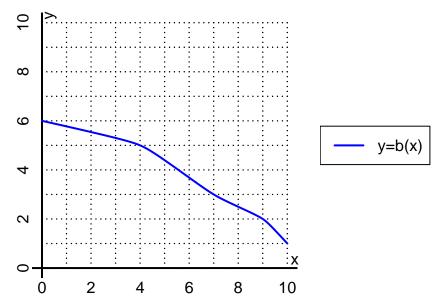
$$f(22) = 4((22) - 3)$$
$$f(22) = 76$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(8)$.

step 1: divide by 4 step 2: add 3

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{4} + 3$$
$$f^{-1}(8) = \frac{(8)}{4} + 3$$
$$f^{-1}(8) = 5$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(4).

$$b(4) = 5$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(2)$.

$$b^{-1}(2) = 9$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-5	5	5	-5
-1	-6	6	-6	6
0	0	0	0	0
1	-6	6	-6	6
2	5	-5	-5	5

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.